WALSH SAYS:

Our thin tropical clothes are like fine paintings-they're not turned out to produce a quantity record.

Each suit is molded to the individual measurements and style with that care of detail that spells genius-and delights the customer.

Aside from the pleasure and comfort you gain from one-you're practicing real economy. We'll give you delivery in a week, too.

Our new fall patterns are in and the wisest dressers are placing their orders now for October delivery.



The Tailor

83 South Main St.

MISSISSIPPI BAPTISTS

**CLOSE ENCAMPMENT** 

### Eve's Beautiful **Daughters**

Through the Ages

Maurice Tourneur's

The Garden of





Patronize

## MODEL **BLUFF CITY NEW 1525** MAIN 1525-1828



keeps skins clear in spite of everything

The smoke and dust of city life, the sun and wind of the country, the steam and dirt of housework -all spell ruin for good complex-But the regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional application of Resinol Ointment. keeps the skin so clean, clear and fresh that it simply cannot help being beautiful.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Why don't you begin using them?

## TO BUY

H. BLOCKMAN & CO. OVERTON AND N. FRONT ST.

OOFITE" ONE-PLY ROOFING

Pidgeon Thomas Iron Co. 94-96 N. Second St., Memphis. Phones 1506, 1501, 1501

Special Business Lunches Banquet Parties or Orders Sent Out Private Dining Rooms - Dancing

Y" MAN AND ARKANSAS

DELICIOUS

A Syrup That's Good

All the Year

Domino Golden Syrup is a real sur-

A pure caue product. So wholese you can drink it. Eat it every meat

dren-a treat for the grown-ups. You will like Domino Golden Syrup

better.

and never tire of it. A fine food for chil-

-it is so different. It has a most

Just the proper consistency, neither

thick nor thin. Speads easily and

makes everything better. Try it on

bread, cakes, waffles and biscuit, There's nothing half so good.

You will find Domino Golden Syrup

at your grocer's in two sizes-18 oz.

and 25 oz. cans. Order some today.

It is made by the American Sugar Re-

ining Company, refiners of Domino Package Sugars-Granulated, Tablet

Powdered, Confectioners, Brown, adv

AMERICAN AND CHINESE

DISHES

The China Inn

ES SQ MAIN ST.

Edison Succeeds As Fire Fighter

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1918.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 21.—
Despite his 72 years, Thomas A. Edison qualified as a fire fighter yesterday, when, after a small blaze broke out in a bakery connected with the Edison plant here, he organized a number of employee into a bucket brigade and extinguished the flames before the arrival of the fire department.

## AIR SERVICE OF AMERICA GOING TO SMASH BADLY

Plans for Defense of U.S. and Possessions Being Abandohed and Plane Manufacturers Quitting Business.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Special Correspondent of The News Scimitar.)

WASHINGTON, July 21.—America's air service is literally going to pieces. Plans for the defense of the United States and its possessions by air are being abandoned because there are not enough pilots and experienced flyers to handle service squadrons. Defense of the Mexican berder, which has been in progress for the last fortnight and is half complete, can not go forward. Airplane companies are going out of business, and Japan is asking the United States to sell her large quantities. of Liberty motors manufactured for use in France but not used.

These facts may startle the average reader—such things, he will say, can not be going on in Washington after all the hulabaloo raised about aircraft during the war. Yet these statements can be verified at the air service of the United States army today. They probably will come out some day in the course of congressional inquiries—after the damage is done—but, as usual, when one branch of the government is Republican, the interest of the public gets a severe joit.

BIJUE MOUNTAIN. Miss., July 21, (Spl.)—The 1919 midsummer session of the North Mississippi Baptist encampment closed here Sunday evening after having been under way for eight days and having established a record for both attendance and excellence of its program. the interest of the public gets a severe joit.

Congress, dominated by the Republicans, has cut down the size of the army and the money available for its use. The war department, managed by the Democrats, is quietly following out the program set by congressional appropriations, and neither President Wilson nor Secretary Baker is raising a voice in protest. Neither side is accepting responsibility for what is happening, but the big fact is that the air service, on which the American people have been relying for coast defense and border partel, is shortly to be brought almost to the same status which it had before the European war began in 1914.

Solons Cut Funds. both attendance and excellence of its program.

The 1920 session will convene here July 11-16 and will remain in session for six days in place of eight as in previous conventions. By this shortage of the time of meeting, more ministers and religious workers can more easily attend the whole gathering, thus being able to be present the entire time with absence from their charges for only one Sunday.

The new officials chosen for next year are: Dr. Webb Brame, Drew, Miss., president; J. T. Swain, New Albauy, Miss., vice-president; A. A. Graham and Dr. R. A. Kimbrough, Blue Mountain, Miss., treasurer and secretary. These gentlemen with the following make up the 120 executive committee; J. N. Berry, Tupelo, Miss.; Roland Leavell, Oxford, Miss.; J. F. Tull, New Albany, Miss.; B. W. Knight, Corinth, Miss., with Dr. W. T. Lowrey, president of Blue Mountain college, as chairman.

Solons Cut Funds.

Congress started the bail rolling by cutting down appropriations for the army. The war department, finding itself without funds to keep commissioned officers, has now ordered that before Sept. 30 all officers holding temporary commissions be discharged and that the peace-time army be commanded only by officers in the regular army.

Unfortunately the air service was one of the smallest branches of the army before the war and the order hits the aerial establishment harder than any other.

Under the new requirements only 250 officers are allotted to the air service. These must be regular army men. It so happens that out of that 250 quly about one-fourth actually have had flying experience. The great bulk of America's great flying corps of thousands of pilots came from civil life, receiving temporary commissions.

The permanent officers, however, will be responsible for the aerial defense of the United States and outlying possessions. It is estimated that there would be officers enough only for three squadrons if the whole number could be assigned to this duty.

So the air service must practically Solons Cut Funds. NEGROES IN FRANCE ARE APT AT FRENCH TONGUE

JACKSON, Miss., July 21. (8pl.)—
American negroes in France picked up
the French language more rapidly than
white soldiers, according to Capt. Arthur Fridge, of the quartermaster's
torps, United States army, who has reurned home after a year's service with
the American expeditionary force.

"I can't explain it except on the thetry that the negro has a readier ear
or sound than the white man," said
ant Fridge. "It was astounding how
juickly many of the negroes in our
abor battalions picked up a working
tequaintance with the French language.
They never obtained its fundamentals,
of course, but it didn't take them long
to pick up enough French to make

e assigned to this duty.

squadrons if the whole number could be assigned to this duty.

So the air service must practically abandon its defenses in Hawati and the Philippines and must forego its plans for the defense of the Mexican border. It had been planned after the recent hearings before congress that seven service squardons be mobilized for duty on the Mexican border.

Brig.-Gen, William E. Mitchell, who commanded the American air forces on the western front, made a hurried trip through Texas and mapped out a system of defensive operations. Seven squadrons were to be equipped and nine airdromes built at convenient stations between Yuma and Brownsville, stretching across the entire length of the international line. Four of these aidromes were to be used for patrol work and three for bombardment purposes. About 170 airplanes were to be used, including about 100 bombing machines.

This work had been half completed themselves understood among the natives."

Capt, Fridge had a very unusual military record. He was serving as adjutant-general of Mississippi during the Brewer administration, wearing the single star of a brigadier. After resigning that office he entered the quartermaster's corps as a civilian clerk at New Orleans, having been promised a commission in the regular service. A hitch at Washington delayed the issuance of the commission. Fridge was in a hurry to get to France, so he enlisted as a private in the army, and was sent to the port of debarkation at Newport News. His knowledge of military matters was quickly discovered and woo for him the stripes of a sergeant. A few weeks later he was given a captain's commission and sent to France is charge of a labor battalion assigned to the work of supplying the army with fuel. He landed in New York on July 4 and received his honorable discharge a few days ago.

these. This work had been half completed when the war department's order was issued. Now it is doubtful whether there are enough officers available to man a single squadron. Originally, it will be remembered, the war department informed congress that a total of 6s squardons, or 2,500 officers and 22,000 men, were needed for the protection of the United States in the air. Only one-half of that number of entisted men are now available, but they are useless without officers—experienced pilots.

For Separate Unit. PRIVATE ARE HONORED

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Wm. R. Farmer, a Y. M. C. A. secretary, of Pittsburgh, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the war department announced today, for extraordinary heroism in action while attached to the Fifth marines in France, Other awards announced today were Privates George W. Gardner, Lonoke, Ark., and Calvin Atchavit, Walters, Okla. For Separate Unit. What is the solution? Some members of congress, like Senator Harry New, of Indiana, Republican, think it must lie in an independent air service. Oth-erwise, if kept together with the army erwise, if kept together with the army and navy, aeronautics will suffer the usual neglect which befalls auxiliary branches of the army and navy. It is urged also that separate committees on aeronautics be created in the senate and house of representatives.

Not only are there military necessities involved in concentrating all the aircraft under a single department of the government, but the whole question of safeguarding the lives of civilians from the flights of inexperienced pilots is involved. Similarly, the United States must co-operate with foreign governments in setting up landing fields for international flights.

Again, a separate air gervice would

prise to the sweet taste so satisfying for fields to: international flights.

Again, a separate air service would take charge of aerial development overseas. England is today planning a mail service north and south through the continent of Africa from Cairo to Capetown. Dirigibles already have crossed the Atlantic. Army aviators tell me it is feasible to establish mail communication by air between North and South America and across the Pacific to Hawaii, Guam the Philimpines, legan and wall, Guam, the Philippines, Japan an

wail, Guam, the Philippines, Japan and China.

Many projects for transcontinental flying are before the air service. Mail service between New York and San Francisco by air is predicted within a short time. Civilian and military phases of aeronautics were just beginning to become an absorbing study for the daring aviators returned from overseas. By a single war department order and by a single cut in appropriations by congress, all these ambificus projects are suddenly dashed to pieces and the air service itself reduced to a mere fragment. More than 5,000 planes, 27,000 moters and 1,000 balloons of all types must be cared for The work has hitherto been done by temporary officers. Some of the 250 permanent officers must now be assigned to that duty. Experienced flyers go back to civil life—they will soon lose knack of flying. Funds are not available to recruit and train new pilots.

Thus does the controversy between the executive and legislative branches of the government—each with opposite political desires to astisty—involve in most aerious fashion the public interest and defense of the United States. (Copyright, 1919, by The News Scimitar.)

MASONS AFTER FUNDS

MASONS AFTER FUNDS. JACKSON, Tenn., July 21. (Spl.)—The ive lodges of Masons of this county will alse \$12.753 as their quota for the state rahanage. It is said that \$2,500 of his amount has already been sub-

FULL PEACE TERMS GLAD TO PASS IT

Drastic Reparation, Financial and Military Clauses Will Render Former Enemy

PARIS. July 21.—The full peace conditions of the allied and associated powers are now in the hands of the Austrians. The first section of the terms was presented to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain June 2. The final sections were delivered to them at the same place yesterday without ceremony by M. Dutasta, secretary-general of the peace conference. The terms comprise the whole treaty which Austria is asked to sign, including reparation, financial, military and certain other minor clauses not ready when the official ceremony took place.

In an accompanying memorandum the Austrians are granted 15 days in which to make their final observations, although they have already submitted a large number of notes.

In addition to the published summary of the terms of June 2, the new clauses provide for reparation arrangements very similar to those in the treaty with Germany, including the establishment of an Austrian subsection of the reparations commission, the payment of a reasonable sum in cash, the issuing of bonds and the delivery of live stoch and certain historical and art documents.

The financial terms provide that the Austrian prewar debt shall be apportioned among the various former parts of Austria and that the Austrian coinage and war bonds circulating in the separated territory shall be taken up by the new governments and redeemed as they see fit.

Under the military temms the Austrian army is henceforth reduced to 20,000 men on a purely voinntary basis. The army shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. All officers must be regulars, those of the present army to be retained being under the collegation to serve until 40 years old, those newly appointed agreeing to at least 20 consecutive years of active service. Noncommissioned officers and privates must enlist for not less than 1 consecutive years, including at least six years with the colors.

Within three months the armament of the Austrian army must be reduced according to detailed schedules, mid all su

Accepts Responsibility.

Accepts Responsibility.

The allied, and associated governments affirm and Austria accepts the responsibility of Austria and her allies for causing loss and damage to which the allied and associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Austria and her allies.

While recognizing that Austria's resources will not be adequate to make complete reparation, the allied and associated governments request, and Austria undertakes that she will make compensation for damage done to civilians and their property, in accordance with categories of damages similar to those provided in the treaty with Germany. The amount of damages is to be determined by the reparations commission provided for in the treaty with Germany, which is to nave a special section to handle the Austria situation. The commission will notify Austria before May 1, 1921, of the extent of her liabilities and of the schedule of payments for the discharge thereof during a period of 30 years.

As immediate reparation, Austria shall pay during 1919, 1929 and the first four months of 1921, in such a manner as provided by the reparations committee "a reasonable sum which shall be determined by the commission."

Three bond issues shall be made, the first before May 1, 1921, without inter-

be determined by the commission."

Three bond issues shall be made, the first before May 1, 1921, without interest, the second at 2½ per cent interest between 1921 and 1928 and thereafter at 5 per cent with an addition and one per cent with an addition and ing in 1926, and a third at five percent when the commission is satisfied that Austria can meet the interest and sinking fund obligations. The amount shall be divided by the allied and associated governments in proportions determined upon on a basis of general equity.

The Austrian section of the reparations commission shall include representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Greece, Poland, Rumania, the Serbo-Slovene state and Czecho-Slovakia. The first four shall each appoint a delegate with two votes, and the other five shall choose one delegate each year to represent them all. Withdrawal from the commission is permitted on 12 months' notice.

s permitted on 12 months' notice

Cedes All Vessels.

Austria, recognizing the right of the allies to ton-for-ton replacement of all ships lost or damaged in the war, cedes all merchant ships and fishing boats belonging to nationals of the former empire, agreeing to deliver them within two months to the reparations commission. With a view to making good the losses in river tonnage, she agrees to deliver up 20 per cent of her river fieet.

to deliver up 20 per cent of her river fleet. The allied and associated powers re-quire, and Austria undertakes, that in part reparation she will devote her economic resources to the physical restoration of invaded areas. Within 60 days of the coming into force of the treaty, the governments concerned shall file with the reparations commission lists of animals, machinery, equipment lists of animals, machinery, equipment and the like destroyed by Austria and which the governments desire replaced in kind, and lists of the materials which they desire produced. In Austria for work of construction and which shall be

### Is Your Eyesight Perfect?

THOUT perfect disadvantage both business and social life. Good eyesight means hodily comfort and per-

A scientific examination will reveal the defects. Our expert optometrist offers the most skillful professional assistance in the examination and fitting of glasses,

Out-of-town patrons will appreciate our prompt service in the replacement of lenses and makng of repairs.

GEO T. BRODNAX

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT -22 South Main St .. MEMPHIS.

# ALONG, HE SAYS

Elmer Doonan Declares Tanlac Relieved Him of Rheumatism.

"I am giad to tell anybody about a medicine that did me as much good as Tanlac has," said Elmer Deonan, of 434 Fisher Aye., Detroit, Mich., re-

Tanlac has, said Elmer Doonan, of 434 Fisher Ave., Detroit, Mich., recently.

"It was what I read in the papers about Tanlac that caused me to try it." he continued, "and I want to pass the good word along for the benefit of others. For a long time I had rheumatism so bad that my hands and wrists would swell up and pain me terribly, and I would hardly he able to sleep at night on account of my sufferings. I would get up in the morning feeling so tired and worn out I could hardly drag myself off to work. I got so bad that I was losing time from my work and simply couldn't keep up.

"After trying everything else without getting any better I got some Tanlac, and it has done me a world of good. I sleep fine, have a splendid appetite, and am entirely relieved of my rheumatism."

Tanlac is sold in Memphis by Warnock Drug Co. and Weiss' Pharmacy and by all the leading druggists in practically every city, town and village in America.

reviewed in the light of Austria's ability to meet them.

As an immediate advance as to animate Austria agrees to deliver within three menths after ratification of the treaty. 4,000 milch cows to Italy and 1,000 heifers to Italy, 300 to Serbia and Rumania; 1,000 heifers to Italy, 300 to Serbia and 50 to Remania; 50 bulls to Italy and 25 each to Serbia and Rumania; 1,000 calves to each of the three nations; 1,000 bullocks to Italy and 500 each to Serbia and Rumania; 2,000 sows to Italy and 1,000 draught horses and 1,000 sheep to both Serbia and Rumania.

Austria also agrees to give an option for five years as to timber, iron and magnesite in amounts as nearly equal to the pre-war importations as Austria's resources make possible. She renounces in favor of Italy all cables appealed to Italy.

To Restore Records.

To Restore Records.

Austria agrees to restore all records, decuments, objects of antiquity and art and all scientific and bibliographical material taken away from the invaded or ceded territories. She will also hand over all official records, documents and historical matter possessed by public institutions and having a direct bearing the past ten years, except that for Italy the period shall be from 1861.

As to artistic, archeological, scientific and historical objects formerly belonging to the Austro-Hungarian government or crown, Austria agrees to negotiate with the state concerned for an amicable arrangement for the return to the districts of origin on terms of reciprocity of any object which ought to form part of the intellectual patrimony of the ceded districts, and for 29 years to safeguard all other such objects for the free use of students.

As for special objects carried off by the house of Hapsburg and other dynasties from Italy, Belglum and Czecho-Slovakia, a commission of three jurists appointed by the reparations commission is to examine within a year the conditions under which the objects were appointed by the reparations commission is to examine within a year the conditions under which the objects were removed and to order restoration, if the removals were illegal. The list of articles includes among others:

For Tuscany, the crown jewels and part of the Medici heirlooms; for Modena, a "Virgin" by Andrew Del Sarto, and three manuscripts; for Palerme, twelfth century objects made for the Norman kings; for Naples, \$8 manuscripts carried off in 1718; for Belgium, various objects and documents removed in 1794; for Poland, a gold cup of King Ladislaus IV, removed in 1794; and for Czecho-Slovakia, various documents and historical manuscripts removed from the royal chateau of Prague.

The first charge upon all assets and

moved from the royal chateau of Prague.

The first charge upon all assets and revenues of Austria shall be the costs arising under the present treaty, including, in order of priority, the costs of the armies of occupation, reparations and other charges specifically agreed to and with certain exceptions as granted by the reparations commission for payment for imports. Austriamust pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the armistice of Nov. 3, 1915, so long as maintained and may export no gold before May 1, 1921, without consent of the reparations commission.

without consent of the reparations commission.

Each of the states to which Austrian
territory is transferred and each of the
states arising out of the dismemberment of Austria, including the republic
of Austria, shall assume part of the
Austrian pre-war debt specifically secured on railways, salt mines and other
property, the amount to be fixed by the
reparations commission on the basis of
the value of the property so transferred. Similarly, the unsecured bonded
pre-war debt of the former empire shall
be distributed by the reparations commission in the proportion that the revenues for the three years before the war
of separated territory bore to those of
the empire, excluding Bosnia and
Herzegovina.

A Medicine That is Especially Prepared or Just One Thing. Just try one bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN for Habitual Constipation. 60c. adv.

#### BLUE MOUNTAIN GIRL TO TEACH AT NEWTON

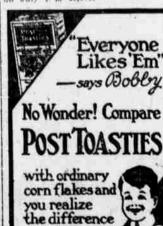
BLUE MOUNTAIN, Miss., July 21, (Spl.)—Miss Mary Shannon, of the 1212 senior class of Blue Mountain college, who enjoyed the special distinction of being queen of the May, the highest social honor of the school, has just accepted a place on the faculty of Clarke Memorial college, Newton, Miss., for the soming seasion.

TWO INJURED WHEN R. R. BOILER LETS GO

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 21.—Will Simpson, fireman, was probably fatal-by scalded and T. B. Sigler, engineer, was slightly injured when the boiler of a freight engine on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad exploded near Leia, Ca. Sanday.

HUNS RETURN LOOT.

BRUSSELS, July 21. (By the Asso-ciated Press.)—The work of recovering stolen Belgian machinery from Ger-many is proceeding with full swing. Approximately 3,000 tons of machinery are being shipped back weekly to the original owners by German Industrial firms who have set them up in their own factories. Total tonnage returned on July 1 is 18,000.



at once.

## Suppose Common Labor and Farm Labor Were **Organized**

-as would surely be attempted in the near future if the UNIFORM WORKING . CARD should be put in effect as proposed.

The proposed "Uniform Working Card" would make it necessary that all men on building construction show a working card issued by the Building Trades Council before they could go to work.

Further, the system would provide in the near future that all common labor used on building construction would have to be organized into various branches, such as excavators, concreters, teamsters and "helpers" of all descriptions.

How this would often work a hardship on the man with a trade was discussed in Saturday's article.

Let's see how it would affect the laborer, the farmer, the business man and the community at large.

By common labor is meant the class of help that is picked up for temporary purposes. At one season of the year these men may be employed on public works, at another time in a factory, on a farm, in the woods or on a building job in a city

Common labor works at all seasonable trades. The laborer who wants to work has never found it hard to get a job in Memphis or hereabouts.

If you organize and divide common labor into branches it means that the individual can only be employed in his class of work. When there is no work of that class he must be idle:

Is that good for the laborer himself? Or the community at large? It only means increased wages when he is working; to take care of him when

Nor would it stop in the building trades. Soon all laborers would be organized. As sure at the sun rises laborers on farms and plantations would be organized.

What a turmoil that would produce!

Possibly it might work in the North, but can we tolerate it in our community; where the class of common labor is entirely different? Would it not harm our negro population? It surely could not result to their betterment nor the interest of Memphis.

The Builders' Exchange is opposed to the "Uniform Working Card." Every workingman, skilled or unskilled-every union and every em-ployer should oppose it.

Paid Advertisement Published by the Builders' Exchange.

#### Farm Bureau Aids West Tenn. Towns To Market Stock

The farm development bureau of the hamber of Commerce has assisted the county agents in 11 towns in West Tennessee to make co-operative shipments
of live stock since the last report of Dr.
E. R. Lloyd, director of the bureau
was filed. The last report was filed
during the latter week of June at a
meeting of the farm bureau committee.
The towns from which shipments
were made are as follows:
Bollvar, one car of sheep and hogs:
Somerville, one car of poultry and one
car of lambs; Brownsville, one car of
lambs; Capleville, one car of hogs; ounty agents in 11 towns in West Ten-

ambs; Capleville, one car of hogs. Whiteville, one mixed car of sheep and

Whiteville, one mixed car of sheep and hogs.

"These were the first co-operative shipments ever made from three of these points, and the car of poultry mentioned was the first co-operative poultry shipment in the state," said Dr. Lloyd in his report of July 19.

"Aid has been given to between 40 and 50 county agents and farmers in the three states in disposing of Irish potatoes," he continued. "Practically all shipments were in carload lots. This service included furnishing the shipper information on how to pack and load and to what market to ship and to whom to sell. "Similar assistance has been given in a smaller way to the marketing of peaches, tomatoes, roasting ears and hay."

#### DR. LAWRENCE HEADS MISSISSIPPI DRIVE

Dr. J. B. Lawrence, corresponding secretary of the Mississippi State Baptist convention, has been appointed state organizer for the Baptist \$75,000,000 campaign. He will be assisted by N. T. Tull. state budget man, and J. E. Byrd, state Sunday school secretary. Dr. H. M. King, pastor of the Second Baptist church of Jackson, Miss., has been appointed special solicitor of large donations.

R. B. Gunter, for nearly two years executive secretary of the Mississippi Baptist education commission, has been given a leave of absence by the commission until Dec. 1 to serve as state publicity director.

Mississippi will be divided nto six districts with a district organizer for each district. The state's quota is \$3,500,000, apportioned as follows: Foreign missions, \$323,333; home missions, \$3568,000. Christian education, \$994,000; state missions, \$656,000; ministerial relief, \$49,900; orphanage, \$105,000, and hospitals, \$185,501.

DEATH CLAIMS OLD CITIZEN OF MILAN

The remains of R. E. Edwards, who died Saturday night after a long illness at his home, 1643 Madison avenue, were taken Sunday night to his former home in Milan, Tenn., for interment. He has been a resident of Memphis for

He has been a resident of Memphis for several months.

Mr. Edwards was one of the leading citizens of Milan, having been engaged for many years in the cotton Jusiness, and had filled the position of mayor. When his health broke he moved to Memphis, where two of his daughters reside. One of them, Miss Birdie Edwards, has been associated with the Baptist Memorial hospital office for several years, while another, Miss Merie Edwards, is a graduate nurse. Another daughter resides in Mississippi.

#### PHONE STRIKES END.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21—Except in San Grancisco Oakland, Sacramento and a few small towns, the strike of telephone operators and electricians which was called June 16 for increased wages and changed working conditions, came to an end today. The strike affection of the strike and the strike a ame to an end today. The strike af ected all Pacific coast states and Ne

TO FOUND COLLEGE.

HELENA, Ark., July 21. (8pl.)—Helena is now to have a business college. G. A. Macon of Memphis, Tenn., has been in Helena several days making preparation to open a business college, which is to begin about Aug. 1.

#### CAR HITS AUTO AND FIVE PERSONS DIE

BOISE, Idaho, July 21.—Five persons were instantly killed and a sixth fatally injured when an interurban electric car ran into an automobile last night at a railroad crossing four miles north of Nampa, on the Boise Nampa elec-tric line.

#### WAR VETERAN FLIES ACROSS MEDITERRANEAN

PARIS, July 21.—Capt. Morchal, an aviator who tried to fly from France to Russia during the war but was obliged to land in the Austrian lines, Saturday flew in a hydroniane from Strappael, desartment of Var, across. the Mediterranean to Bizerta, Tunis, Capt. Morchal covered the distance of about 450 mlies in five hours and of minutes.

#### AUTO TIRE EXPLODES.

JACKSON, Tenn., July 21. (Spl.)—
While filling an auto thre with air at a pumping station here yesterday Harvey Lawler, a young man. came very near losing the sight of an eye when the tire exploded, blowing particles of the hard rubber against his forehead and in his eyes. At the sanitorium it was stated that while his eye was in bad condition the sight could probably be saved.

## ELKS CLUB IMPROVED.

JACKSON, Tenn., July 21. (Spl.)— The \$10,000 improvements on the local Elka' club rooms are being made in rapid order. In addition to enlarging the billiard hall, card room, grill quar-ters and the reading room, the lodge will provide a rest room for the wives and other female relatives of the mem-bers.

WILL SELL INTERESTS. CHICAGO. July 21.—Thomas E. Wil-son, president of Wilson & Co., an-nounced today the decision of the di-rectors of the company to dispose of their grocery packing business and in-teresta in vegetable and fish canning factories to Austin Nichols & Co., of New York.

SERGT. M'RAE RETURNS. After nine months' service overseas.
Sergt. R. M. McRae, credit man for A.
Graves Co., has returned. Sergt. McRae
was in the service nearly 12 months.
He served in France with the motor
transport corps, 152d infantry, 38th division.

### MRS. WILCOX BACK.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the writer, who has been seriously ill in a London hospital, returned to this country yesterday on the Cunard line steamship Aquitania. She was removed from the vessel on a stretcher. Her condition is improved and hope for her ultimate recovery is expressed.

#### CHICAGO, July 21.—The question of permitting the street car and elevated lines of the city to increase fares in order that they may be able to meet demands of their employes for a raise in wages, was taken up today by the state public utilities commission.

TALK FARE BOOSTS.



I'll Soon Be the Popular Man About Town

#### Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

laid away—the burial certificate being marked 'Rupture.' Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are yo, neglecting yourself by wearing a trying appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a makeshift—a false prop agrainst a collapsing wall—and can not be expected act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land? In vited to make a FREE test right, the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successfu self-treatment for rupture the worth has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhering

self-treatment for rupture the work has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body can not possibly silp or shift out of place, therefore, can not chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet-easy to apply—inexpensive. To be use whilst you work and whilst you sleep No straps, buckles or springs attached. Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the ruptur EANT come down, Send your name to day to PLAPAO CO. Block 585, St Louis, Mo. for PREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.

## TREATMENT

#### Eczema, Tetter and milder SKIN ERUP.

TIONS attended by itching, raw soreness and inflammation causing deeps seated sores, usually may be relieved by O. B. ECZEMA TREATMENT. First application stops the itching, soothes and disinfects.

A clean liquid; evaporates quickly, no grease to soil clothes. Safe for chil-dren as well as adults. Ask your druggist for Q. B. ECZEMA TREATMENT.

#### WANTED

Expert Multigraph Operator. Must be able to do printing, such as booklets, circulars, etc.

J. W. POLLARD Hessig-Ellis Drug Co.

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